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Sonoma Valley Expositor

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VOL. II. SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA APRIL 27, 1900. NO. 15.

Glen Ellen COLUMN.

Society Notices.

N S G W

Glen Ellen Parlor, No. 102, meets on the last Saturday evening in each month at Native Sons' hall.

P H

Glen Ellen Grange, No. 299, meets the 1st and 3d Friday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

W W

Ellenwood Camp, No. 487, meets the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month at Native Son's hall.

Congregational Church

Rev. A. J. Scott pastor, Services every Sunday at 3:45 p. m. Sunday School at 2:45 p. m.

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Stop at
MERVYN HOTEL

J. W. WOOD
General
Blacksmith and
Wagonmaker
Horseshoeing a Specialty
Plow Shears Ground while you wait.

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Runs wagon all over the country and will treat you fair and square.

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Camping Season.
Our goods are fresh and we are selling at
Lowest Prices.
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S F Dailies
We have fresh bread every other day.
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FRUIT AND FLOWERS

POINTS IN PRUNING.

Two Classes of Shrubs and Vines. How and Where to Cut Them.

Many come to their shrubs, grapevines, etc., in the spring hardly knowing how or where to prune. It is not the purpose here to go into many details, but one useful general rule which the annexed figure will serve to illustrate will be presented, says Vick's Magazine. The idea is to fit the pruning to the habit of growth. What is meant by habit of growth in this instance is explained as follows:

Among hardy shrubs and vines grown for ornament and fruit we find that certain ones produce their bloom directly from buds that were formed the previous season, while others flower from buds that appear on new branches of the present season's growth. Of the former we may instance nearly all kinds of fruit trees as well as many flowering shrubs, of which let us mention the flowering almond as an example. Take a branch of the flowering



WHERE TO CUT IN PRUNING.

almond that has, say, 30 buds, cut it back to two or three buds, and only a few flowers will follow, because you have cut away nearly all of the flowering buds.

Of the other class referred to let us take the grapevine or the hardy plumed hydrangea as an example. In these, as stated, the new bloom proceeds from buds on new branches of the same season's growth. Thus if a branch of hydrangea likewise has 30 buds, the same as did the flowering almond referred to, and we likewise cut this back to two or three buds, the result will be quite different. From the two or three buds that remain there will spring up new branches, which will under favorable circumstances be loaded with bloom. No diminution in the crop will have resulted from cutting back to a few buds, but instead the product will be much finer than if no pruning had taken place.

The lesson briefly summed up is this: Prune off the first named class very sparingly or not at all in the spring beyond removing any dead or superfluous wood. This class includes the following well known kinds: Fruit trees and nearly all flowering trees, ornamental almonds, plums, cherries, currants, lilacs, mock oranges, weigelas, calycanthus, dogwood, forsythias, honeysuckle, deutzia, Japan quince, privets, viburnums, azaleas, kalmias, rhododendrons, daphnes, etc. The best time to prune the foregoing is immediately after flowering.

Regarding the other class named, prune, as a rule, either in the fall or else in the spring. In the grape, for instance, let the canes be cut back to two buds, as at a in the accompanying figure instead of at b, as the timid would be likely to prune. The importance of right ideas regarding pruning the grape can hardly be overemphasized.

Some of our other most important shrubs belong to this class and subject to the same general rule less rigidly applied than in the case of the grape. Of such we will name althæas or rose of Sharon, amorpha, burning bush, bladder senna, camellias, genistas, hydrangeas, hypericums, locusts, spiræas and roses. Of these the hydrangeas will stand very close pruning.

A Census of Floriculture.

According to advices from the census bureau, a plan has been formed for taking an early census of floriculture by mail. There are approximately 10,500 florists in the United States, and to each florist whose name and address has been secured by the census office will be sent a special schedule devoted to their interests. It will be accompanied by a list of florists in his section, to be by him corrected, added to and returned to the department for use in making the record complete.

This special schedule may be filled out quickly by any florist who keeps a reasonably accurate run of his business. It asks for the 1899 acreage devoted to floriculture, the total area in square feet under glass and the area of each crop raised thereunder, the number of persons employed and other data of the business.

It is expected, if the florists themselves are prompt and conscientious in filling out and returning the special schedules, that this census of floriculture will be the most perfect in history.

Spraying With Kerosene.

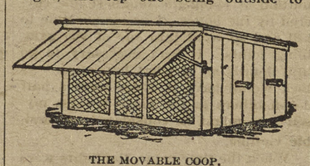
Numerous experiments make it appear that clear kerosene mixed with water if applied upon a bright clear day and in a condition of fine mist so as not to form drops may be used without injury to the foliage of most of the trees attacked by aphides and other sucking insects, the pear tree psylla and scale insects. This insecticide, however, cannot be recommended unless it is applied with an atomizer or with a pump by which a definite quantity can be used. During a bright, dry, windy day a much larger quantity may be used than on a still day, when the atmosphere is moist. It should never be used in cloudy or rainy weather, and this applies in a greater or less degree to kerosene emulsion.

A COLONY COOP.

A Movable Bottomless House For Young, Growing Fowls.

Having successfully conducted our chicks through all the dangers and perils of chickhood and through the cold months of early spring, we give them their liberty in the sunny month of May, fully assured that they have received a physical training that will enable them to take care of themselves. Now is a good time to separate the sexes, particularly as the flock of 10 has to be divided.

The coop we use for this purpose, of which we give an illustration, is our own arrangement. We have used it for years and have proved its worth. It is quite easy for any poultryman to make. The dimensions are 3 feet 6 inches wide, 6 feet long, 1 foot 10 inches high at back and 2 feet 10 inches at front. It is of seven-eighths inch matched boards throughout. The end boards are nailed on to 1 by 3 inch ledges, the top one being outside to



THE MOVABLE COOP.

give better nailing for roof boards. The boards of back are lengthways, nailed on to the boards of ends. The front is a frame of 1 by 3 inch covered with one inch mesh netting, the center portion being a sliding door. The front is nailed on to the ends, and the roof boards are nailed on to the top edge of back and front. We always paint the tongues and grooves of the boards as we put them together to prevent the wet soaking in and rotting the tongue.

The novel feature about this coop is the front shutter. This is made of half inch match boards fixed on two ledges of 1 by 3 inches and hinged at the top, so it will hang down and nearly close up the front. However, we never put the shutter down after the 1st of May. It is fitted with iron stays at each end to hold the shutter fast in the position illustrated. This enables the chicks to get fresh, pure air day and night, and at the same time they are perfectly protected from driving rains. In the daytime it forms a shelter under which the chicks run in the event of rain, and later on, when the sun becomes too hot, it is equally useful as a shade. On naturally dry land, such as our farm, the ground is always dry enough for the chicks to sleep on. We use 2 by 3 inch perches, laid flat, the upper edges slightly rounded off.

A great deal of nonsense has been written about early perching and crooked breasts. Let a chick perch on a 3 inch scantling just as early as it will—the earlier the better. Its toes are no more contracted than if on the floor. If you fix a "broomstick" for a perch and expect perfect breasts, you will be disappointed. We mortise holes through the boards of ends and slide the perches in, leaving enough projection for handles at each end to facilitate the moving. For carrying the coop any distance it requires two persons, but for the daily moves a small boy can do it, one end at a time.

If used on a clay farm, we would have a separate boarded floor to keep the chicks out of the wet in a rainy season until such time as they all perch. Make the floor of half inch matched boards nailed down to 1 by 3 inch ledges. Have the floor fit inside the four walls of the coop and the ledges just so the back and front rests on them. If used regularly, we would hinge it at the back and fasten the front by two hook hasps. If only used occasionally, hook hasps on both the back and front, so that it is quite detachable. With the daily move the house should be tilted over on the back and the floor scraped with a hoe. This floor should be used only when the ground is absolutely wet. The bottomless coop is the correct thing from both an economic and a hygienic point of view.—C. H. Payne, C. E., in Reliable Poultry Journal.

He Honors the Hen.

A writer in an English magazine has discovered a new use for poultry in old regions where the fields are grown to moss and obnoxious weeds. A farmer found his land being ruined by moss. He planked several dozen hens down on the mossy field and fed them once a day and then sparingly. Consequently they scratched, and as they scratched they pulled up the moss in handfuls, till it was lying all over the field like new mown hay. Of course all this took time, but the farmer fed the birds in a different place every day, and the result was grass sprang up and grew as it had never done before. That farmer says that fowls certainly do pay. Besides providing him with food and feather beds, they've given him back his land and his living. When he becomes rich, he intends to have for his crest a speckled hen, rampant, scratching for nothing in a moss bank.

Food and Feeding.

Have regular feeding hours.
An all grain diet is injurious.
The hens need bulky material.
An idle hen soon grows too fat to lay.
Sweet milk is valuable as an egg producer.
Clover hay should be cut in half inch lengths.
Feeding linseed meal too freely loosens the bowels.
A hen appreciates a variety of food as well as a man.
Too much buttermilk is apt to cause bowel trouble.
Variety costs no more than one article all the time, and it pays.
The ration must be composed of grain and animal and vegetable foods.
Clover hay, cooked and mixed with bran, makes a good morning feed.—A Few Hens.

No Wild and Woolly West.

Easterners have an erroneous impression about the vast plains country that stretches eastward from the flanks of the Rockies to the wheatfields of the Dakotas. It is a region where crimes are far less numerous in proportion to population than they are in the densely settled regions of the eastern and middle states.

If the sombrereod ruffians with pistols and knives in their boots and cartridge belts around their waists are not in the cattle country, where, then, are they to be found? Where are those Alkali Ikes, Lariat Bills, et al., who fire at the decanters in barrooms and at the silk hats of tenderfoot strangers—the villainous desperadoes whose lynching bees and other harrowing anecdotes make up considerable of the stock in trade of our eastern comic illustrators? I do not know.

For many years I have wandered through the great northwest on horseback, stagecoach and in canoes, as well as in the palatial Pullman sleeper of the great transcontinental lines, and I have never discovered any of the fierce, bewhiskered dime novel heroes. During all my travels in the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia I have never seen a man hurt or witnessed any sort of row, and I would feel much safer to strike across the mountains or plains alone on a broncho and unarmed than I would to walk up Clark street at night in Chicago—St. Paul Globe.

Infant-Baptisms In Russia.

"I was fortunate enough," writes Trumbull White, "to visit the Church of St. David, in Tiflis, Russia, just in time to attend a baptismal ceremony. According to the rites of the Greek church, as practiced in this ancient Georgian temple, the youngster in question, a fine boy 4 or 5 weeks old, had to be immersed three times in a baptismal font filled with water, each time to be completely covered, in addition to various blessings and anointings with holy oil and several long prayers.

"The benevolent looking old priest proved himself a man of kindly thoughtfulness. While the family group around the baby was getting him properly unclad, for the ceremony requires that the child shall be naked, the priest surreptitiously dipped his finger into the font, and I saw by his face that it was too cold. Then he stepped behind a screen, where his samovar was steaming, emptied the hot water into a pitcher, and while the family still kept busy over the baby he poured enough to temper the pool that had been provided for the shorn lamb. The result was that the little fellow took his plunges without a murmur and thereby distinguished himself."—Chicago Record.

"Paradise B'iled Down."

A tourist tells how he traveled with a young couple evidently on their honeymoon, and the passengers in that particular carriage were on the grin most of the time over their antics.

The bride had got the man she loved, and she didn't care who saw her put her head on his shoulder. The bridegroom had got a farm with his wife, and if he wanted to feed her on sweets or squeeze her hand whose business was it?

A little old man sat directly opposite the couple, and he looked at them so often that the young husband finally explained:

"We've just got married."

"I knowed it all the time," chuckled the other.

"And we can't help it, you know."

"No, you can't. I'll be blowed if you can!"

"I presume it all seems very silly to an old man like you," continued the husband.

"Does it? Does it?" cackled the old fellow. "Well, I can tell you it does not, then. I've been there three times over, and now I'm on my way to marry a fourth. Silly! Why, children, it's paradise b'iled down!"—London Fun.

Old London Sundays.

We have got it into our heads that Sunday was better observed in the puritanical acceptance of the word three or four generations back than it is now. It was quite otherwise. All the great ladies when Queen Victoria came to the throne—the Duchess of Wellington, the Duchess of Rutland, the Marchioness of Salisbury, the Lady Hyde Parker, the Misses Walpole—had regular card parties on a Sunday, and there were concerts and receptions all over the town announced with becoming regularity in The Morning Post.—Saturday Review.

How to Get a Genial Dog.

A vagrant dog, particularly a cur with seven or eight different strains of common dog in him, is the best kind of a dog to own. He is always smiling and wagging his tail at you, and his appreciation of little favors is only equaled by his appetite. A fancy dog with a blue ribbon around his neck is always looking for an opportunity to snap at children. If we kept a dog, we would keep a yellow one, purchased as a pup from a negro boy.—Atchison Globe.

A Coffee Hint.

A French housekeeper says that in her country it is an invariable rule to add a little butter and powdered sugar to coffee beans while they are roasting. A very small piece of butter is needed to the pound, a bit perhaps as large as a hazelnut, and not more than a teaspoonful of powdered sugar. This treatment is the secret of the pleasant burned sugar flavor in French coffee.

Like Unto Like.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."—Chicago Post.

Cure For Pneumonia.

Take six to ten onions, according to size, and chop fine; put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to make it a thick paste. In the meanwhile stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply it to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. When it gets cool, apply another and thus continue by reheating the poultices. In a few hours the patient will be out of danger.

This simple remedy has never failed in this too often fatal malady.

Usually three or four applications will be sufficient, but continue always until perspiration starts freely from the chest.

This simple remedy was formulated many years ago by one of the best physicians New England has ever known, who never lost a patient by this disease and won his renown by saving persons by simple remedies after the best medical talent had pronounced their cases hopeless. Personally we know of three persons who were saved by the remedy last winter in Boston after their physicians had given them up to die, and if a record was made of all similar cases during the last six years it would fill a good sized volume.—"The World's Progress."

An American Reporter.

They have a reporter on one of the Williamsburg papers who may not be much on style, but for placid, nervy "get there" he is a jewel. A little while ago he was assigned to a political meeting and asked to give a good report of it. Now, it happened that the festivities were conducted entirely in Polish, a language of which the young man knows nothing. This fact, however, did not feaze him a bit. He made his way through the hall, pushed up to the platform and sat down with the secretary. For several minutes he industriously took notes and finally the secretary, turning to him, pumped out a volley of Polish.

"I am not in it, dear boy," retorted the young man as he turned again to listen to the speaker.

The secretary looked surprised. Finally he went out and brought in a man who asked in English:

"Are you a Polish reporter?"

"Nope," was the reply. "I am an American one."

"Do you understand our language?"

"I never heard it before," retorted the scribbler, "but I think I have picked up enough since I have been here to give a rattling good story."

And he did.—New York Press.

A Savage Publisher.

The late J. Schabelitz, the famous Zurich publisher and author, was a shrewd business man, an excellent linguist, a skillful writer and probably the most savage publisher who ever lived. When he accepted the famous memoirs of Count von Arnim, he wrote on the postal card with the acceptance the proviso, "I reserve the right to correct your infernally bad grammar."

To an aspiring poet who had submitted manuscript he answered by postal card: "I refuse to be disgraced by printing your doggerel. I don't return the copy because you didn't inclose enough postage. If you will send it, with the price of this card, I will send it to you, but I don't think the stuff is worth the expense on your part."

One of his postal cards to a novelist read about as follows: "For heaven's sake, come and take away the unnamable mass of paper you left here for me to look at!"

An ambitious historian was crushed by the following, written, like all of his correspondence, upon a postal card: "You are making the mistake of your life. You don't want to study history. You want to learn how to write."—Saturday Evening Post.

Ancient Cattle and Butchering.

The earliest records of Egypt depict a butcher cutting up an ox, exactly as it is done today outside of the great slaughtering establishments, with a knife that he sharpened upon a steel that hung at his side and providing cuts of meat precisely like ours. They used leather, and they did better tanning than we do: the blood, instead of being processed into fertilizing, was used for cooking purposes, and our Spanish friends never see a better bullfight than was daily purveyed for the delectation of those ancient "sports."

A little later in the world's history we find records of tricks being played in the cattle trade, for do not some historians aver that Jacob exercised undue influence upon the cows of Laban's herds as well as upon the ewes of his flocks? And others tell us that Zaph-u-to—otherwise known as "Joseph the Wise," stockbroker in chief for the Pharaoh Apophies, who, of course, was not known in the deal—cornered the cattle as well as the grain of all the country about.—Self Culture.

A Sure Test.

"Are you sure she is as gentle and patient and amiable as she seems?" asked the friend.

"Not quite sure," answered the young man who is in love, "but I'm going to find out."

"How?"

"I'm going to get her to call somebody up over a long distance telephone and then watch her."—Indianapolis Journal.

A little social life is good for one. As time goes on and the old friends have gone to their promotion it is well to keep up one's interest in the world of today by cultivating friendly relations with those about us.—Ladies' Home Journal.

It may be good for us to remember, as an English novelist tells us, that the shade of each departed day falls on our graves.

DRUGS CHEMICALS

No medicines can do the work intended for them unless the proper ingredients are used in their composition. The only way you can possibly be sure of obtaining the best results with medicines is by having your physician's perscriptions filled by a responsible druggist. Do yourself and family justice by having your medicines prepared at

The New Drug Store,

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE R. G. SHOULTS, Ph. G., P. G. Prop.

Oil On Roads.

Ben L. Brundage, of Bakersfield who went to Southern California as a representative of the San Joaquin Valley Commercial Association to inspect the subject of oiled roads has returned home convinced that under proper methods this treatment is an unqualified success.

There are two ends to be obtained in oiling a roadway; the laying of the dust and the creation of a good roadbed. To lay the dust, oil is simply spread over the road and worked in with a harrow, but in the building of a roadbed, a foundation of gravel or similar substance must be put in and the oil then applied to surface. The greatest degree of success was secured at Chino, where about eight inches of disintregated sandstone was laid, puddled and rolled until it was very firm and hard. Teams were then allowed to pass until the surface was made slightly loose and dusty. The oil was then applied hot. When time had been given for the oil to soak into the soil, travel was resumed. This was in July last and the street is still in excellent condition, presenting a smooth asphalt surface that can be swept and cleaned as well as a pavement. Only a slight odor remains and no greasy dirt adhers to shoes or tires. There is no dirt on the street, a horse's hoof making a less impression than on an asphalt pavement in hot weather.—Hanford Journal.

A Four Legged and Three Winged Chicken.

Perhaps the most remarkable chicken any one has ever seen or heard of was brought into the Journal office Monday by Expressman C. A. Burkhart. Some weeks ago Mrs. Burkhart set a hen and Sunday the little chicks were nearly all out of their shells. There was one egg left, however, and tainking that this last one was not going to hatch Mrs. Burkhart broke open the shell and, to her astonishment found herself in possession of a chicken with four legs and three wings, all fully developed. The first pair of legs are right where they ought to be and so are the natural wings. The extra pair of legs are just behind the first pair while the third wing is where the tail ought to be. Perhaps if the shell had not been broken open prematurely the chicken might have lived and then there would have been a curious sight for wondering people to gaze upon. Just imagine a chicken walking on four legs and using three wings. We have heard of Siamese twins and five legged cows but have never heard of a chicken of this sort. What makes the freak more remarkable is the fact that the limbs are all fully developed. Mr. Burkhart will have the little foul perserved in alcohol and keep it as a valuable curiosity.—Marin Journal.

Job printing at this office.

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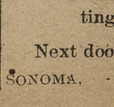
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Bay City Oil Company
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Capital Stock $500,000. 100,000 Shares
Par Value $5. per Share.
This company owns 1920 acres of land in Kern county right in the oil belt where they expect to begin operations at once.
At present the stock of the company is being sold at $1.00 per share. This stock is a good investment at the present price and can be bought through our local representative, W. R Stammers, for cash or on the installment plan in five payments. For further particulars apply to local agent or at our office; Room 321 Safe Deposit building, San Francisco.

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SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

W. R. STAMMERS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Advertising rates will be furnished on application.

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Address all communications

SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR,
Sonoma, California.

FRIDAY, APRID 27, 1900.

IT is quite probable that Sonoma county will feel the effects of the Japanese immigration as soon, if not sooner, than any other portion of the State. Last Tuesday evening a band of twenty-three of these contract laborers were transported to Reclamation where they will be employed in the sugar beet fields. Besides these it is reported that at least seventy-five more will soon arrive there where they will be employed on a contract in a like manner. It is possible the management of that concern is not to be censured for hiring this class of labor as they undoubtedly find it somewhat difficult to secure good reliable white laborers in sufficient numbers to handle the work.

SONOMA can justly boast of being the only town of its size in the entire state that has an orchestra of thirty players which can render such delightful harmony as can the one in our midst. Mr. Maxwell has certainly proved himself a genious in establishing the orchestra which has such a large corps of bright young musicians.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

How He Spent the Balance.

"No," said Zeke Perkins as he cleaned the mud off his felt boots on to the floor, "I ain't a-kickin a feller when he's down, but Ab Simpkins ain't a-deservin of charity. You know the deacon give him a order on the grocery for $1 to help his fambily out on the same day that phonograph feller come to town?"

"Yep," said the man with the uncultivated lilacs; "that was all right, wasn't it?"

"Sartinly, sartinly, it was all right. As I said afore, charity's a good thing. But Ab goes down to the grocery an buys a half bushel o' potatoes, sack o' cornmeal, a hunk o' side meat an a big chunk o' tobacker. Then he says to Smith, 'How much does that come to?' says he. 'Seventy-nine cents,' says Smith. 'What more do you want?' he says. Ab stood an thought for a long spell. 'Well, Smith,' he says, 'I don't know as we're needin anything else a-tall. If you can give me the balance in money, it'll be better fer me an better fer my fambily.'

"Smith gives him the balance, o' course, out o' pure charity, an I'll be doggoned if he didn't go an spend it to hear the band play in that phonograph machine!"—Edward Singer in Indianapolis Sun.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lily, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I coundn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Ed Wegner's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

Job printing at this office.

OUR WEEKLY LETTER.

FROM THE UPPER END OF THE VALLEY.

Glen Ellen Wants the County Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Your correspondent during a visit last week to the county seat, took occasion to interview several members of the Republican Central Committee upon the subject of holding the next county convention at Glen Ellen and all of them seemed to be of the opinion that no place could be selected which would be more convenient or better suited for the purpose. Their attention was called to the fact that the location of our town is particularly favorable as a place for holding this convention, it being centrally located and directly on the lines of both railroads. It is also a fact that conventions of each of the political parties have repeatedly been held in all other towns of the county accesible to railway communication so that it would seem a good political proposition to bring either one or both to Glen Ellen this year, and there is no doubt but that this result can be brought about if the prominent members of their parties will all take hold and use their influence for the accomplishment of this purpose.

There is perhaps nothing in this life more uncertain than the tenure of public popularity as has of late been demonstrated not only by the downfall and disgrace of several English Generals who a few months ago were almost worshiped as the "flower" of the British army in South Africa, but also in the case of our own brave Admiral Dewey who not many weeks ago was the idol of the American people as was proven by the magnificent demonstrations in his honor which were tendered to him upon his recent return from the Philippines, but now that he has fallen under petticoat gevernment his popularity seems to have taken wings and flown. The Chicago Tribune in a recent editorial upon this subject says.

"In his plans for higher office Dewey is said to be largely influenced by his wife, who is known in Washington as a woman of ambition, energy and tact. Her practiced hand has already been recognized in some peculiarly adroit and discreet operations having in view the elevation of her husband to the Presidency.

Admiral Dewey has already encountered some distress of mind as a result of his intentions. He reads with keen interest the comments of the papers, and he has displayed on more than one occasion much wrath when he has encountered adverse remarks on the proposition of his candidacy.

He recently sent to one paper of some prominence some tart messages for its outspoken opposition to 'Dewey's candidacy,' and his well known high temper has shown itself in various ways, such as stopping newspapers, even those sent to him gratuitously, when he found in them comments he deemed antagonistic to his cause.

In all such incidents Mrs. Dewey has proven herself the quieting influence. She has on several occasions intervened to stop what might prove a disastrous outbreak from her husband at a critical moment, both in his corresponcence and in his personal interviews. He is a man who gives way promptly to his feelings and has no ability, evidently, to control the temper into which he is sometimes betrayed.

He has come to realize that Mrs. Dewey is of practical help to him in the candidacy, it is said, and he not only depends upon her when away from the city, but usually calls her into the room when he is receiving callers who come to him formally or are likely to present the question of his possible candidacy for the Presidency.

It is said also that the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey have arranged a preliminary campaign, which shall include a conservative reception of people who are likely to have some say in the making of the next President or who possess some influence of value to the convention."

The average American citizen is of too high minded and manly a nature to honor with the highest office in the gift of the people any man so completely under the influence and control of an ambitious and designing woman, whatever other good qualities he may possess, so that our gallant Admiral probably stands no more chance of being our next President than would Colonel Parker or Jerry Linehan.

The program to be given by the Glen Ellen minstrels at Mervyn hall tomorrow night will be a regular old fashioned "rag time" show and the attendance will no doubt be large, as many are expected not only from Sonoma but also from Santa Rosa. The program is a splendid one and has been carefully rehearsed by these talented lads, while sweet little Pearl Ogan is always a whole show in herself. Excellent music from San Francisco will be furnished for the dance after the performance and all who attend will be sure to have a jolly good time.

MAURICE RAWSON.

News From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. April 21.

The Agricultural Department is preparing to send agents to Porto Rico to establish an experimental station and ascertain in what ways the island can best be benefited by agricultural work. For some months, Secretary Wilson's men have been merely preliminary and superficial. Now a thorough scientific examination of the soil, climate and agricultural capabilities of the island is to be made. Porto Rico is almost the only Spanish colony that brought into the Treasury more than it cost after the gold and silver stream ceased. Even with the loose Spanish methods of cultivation, it has been one of the richest producing regions in the world and under American control it should be more profitable than ever before. While the available area for tobacco culture in Porto Rico is limited, compared with that of Cuba, the soil is just as good, and, with the application of scientific principals, the crop can be much improved. Under primitive processes it takes ten months to ferment tobacco, but it can be done better in thirty days by American methods. Coffee is the great staple of Porto Rico, but science has never done anything to improve it. It has never been cultivated as it should be. Nature has been allowed to take its course. The coffee tree is subject to all sorts of diseases. The Department will study them and find the best preventives and correctives.

Secretary Gage has sent to Congress an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of the government for the present and the next fiscal year. He puts the receipts for the year ending June 30, 1900 at $560,000,000 and the expenditures at $400,000,000, giving a surplus of $70,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1901, he puts the revenues at $577,000,000 and the expenditures at $495,000,000, giving a surplus of $82,000,000. He makes no recommendation for the reduction of taxation.

It is very doubtful whether anything will be done at this session to reduce the war revenue taxes, although many interests have been here appealing for relief. The difficulty is with the Senate, where it is thought that the Finance committee will block all action. The members of the House Ways and Means Committee are in favor cutting down the war revenue act to the extent of $30.000,000 and taking the tax off proprietary medicines and instruments of business, such as stamps on checks, drafts, bills of exchange, bills of lading, memoranda of contracts for the rent of lands, powers of attorney, and other deeds whereby any land is transferred or otherwise conveyed. The members of the Senate Finance committee are unwilling to do this because it is feared if a bill of this kind is brought in, the session of Congress will be prolonged until the middle of July, and because the Senators believe if a bill repealing some of these taxes is taken up it will be loaded down with amendments, and the entire war revenue act will be wiped out of existance. If this should be done, the situation might be embarrassing. The Dingley bill brought in enough revenue to run the government as it was before the war, but the expenses hereafter will necessarially be larger and the chances are that without some of the war taxes, the revenues would be insufficient for government needs. Then the Republicans would be forced to re impose some of the taxes, and this would of course arouse opposition. Altogether, it is thought to let matters go as they are till next fall.

The dairy interests and their representatives on the House agricultral committee are getting very impatient over the delay in reporting the Grout bill, which proposes to put a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine colored to represent butter. The friends of the bill claim that its opponents are dragging out the hearings in the hope of having it reported too late in the session to permit its being acted upon till next year. They also claim that there is a scheme on foot to have the bill referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee when it is reported to the House, on the ground that it relates to interstate commerce. The bill is said by its friends to be aimed entirely at the fraud involved, and not at the existence of oleomargarine. They say that if properly labeled this is to be taxed only a half eent a pound, and only when put up so as to imitate butter will the tax of 10 cents be imposed.

There seems to be little or no doubt that the Nicaraguan bill will be taken up in the House about May 1st and adopted. It will then go to the Senate, where it is improbable that any action will be taken until next winter, although Senator Morgan will undoubtedly make another effort to have it considered. The Senate, however, recently voted down a motion to set a date for its consideration and it is likely that it will reverse itself this much nearer the hoped for end of the session. Meanwhile, the House Committee on Commerce has decided to strike out of the bill, as reported, the provision instructing tne Secretary of war to "fortify" the canal. This, it is hoped, will satisfy those who hold that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty forbids us to fortify without British consent. By the time the canal is finished, some eight years from now, matters may have so shaped themselves that we can proceed to fortify without objection from anyone.

It Wasn't the Bell.

The Lewiston (Me.) Journal tells a story of a minister in a prayer meeting who cut short "Uncle" Ira, a prosy old deacon, by ringing a bell at the end of five minutes. But after doing so he felt sorry, because he had apparently hurt the feelings of an old father in Israel. So he arose and went down to "Uncle" Ira and put his hand on the old man's shoulder.

"'Uncle' Ira," said he, "I'm sorry for that. I ask your pardon and"—

"Uncle" Ira looked up, the anger still in his eyes.

"Why, ye don't think I set down on account of that pesky little bell of your'n, do ye?" he demanded.

"Why, I—I—well, I thought"— stammered the minister.

"Waal," said "Uncle" Ira, "ye needn't think no more about that bell. I want to tell ye right now that no bells ain't ever goin to set me down in this vestry where I've talked goin on 29 years. I want to tell ye right now, young man, if I hadn't jest swallered my chaw I'd 'a' kept on talkin till I'd 'a' 'lucidated that p'int if it had 'a' took me all night."

They Spilled Over.

Marjorie never cries when any little mishap befalls her and has been known to sustain without shedding a tear severe bumps that have rapidly acquired a black and blue aspect. But the other day Araminta, her dearly loved and tenderly cherished doll, fell into the open grate and received a contusion of the nose which was most unpleasant to contemplate. Marjorie winked very hard for a few minutes, and then, running with her injured Araminta to her mother, she buried her head in her lap, sobbing, "Oh, mamma, I don't want to cry, but my tears have all come unfastened!"

Where the Paint Went.

"I thought you were working on Jay Krank's new house," said the house painter's friend.

"I was going to," replied the house painter, "but I had a quarrel with him, and he said he'd put the paint on himself."

"And did he do it?"

"Yes, that is where he put most of it."—Philadelphia Press.

Pooled Them.

Mrs. Walldoff—Which of these ancestors are yours and which are your husband's?

Mrs. Justinn—Oh, it's a funny thing about them ancestors! The decorators got 'em mixed while fixing the gallery, and we couldn't tell t'other from which, so we bunched the whole lot and called 'em our ancestors.—Judge.

A Healthful Swelling.

Physician (with ear to patient's chest)—There is a curious swelling over the region of the heart, sir, which must be reduced at once.

Patient (anxiously)—That swelling is my pocketbook, doctor. Please don't reduce it too much.—Harlem Life.

Crafty men contemn studies, simple men admire them and wise men use them, for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them and above them, won by observation.—Lord Bacon.

There are a great many caves and prehistoric mounds in Iowa.

Garland and the Virginian.

Cleveland's first attorney general, Garland—a specimen of what Lincoln called the plain people—was born in Arkansas and "raised" in blue jeans. One day, at the department of justice, he received a visit from a Virginia gentleman of aristocratic manner, who bored him horribly with talk about "first families."

"It seems to me, suh," said the visitor at last, "that there are Gyarlands in No'th Ca'lina. I once met a gentleman named Henry Gyarland, from that state. May I ask, suh, if he was a relative of yours?"

"First cousin," replied Mr. Garland shortly. "He was hanged for horse stealing."

A look of ill conceived horror and disgust came over the visitor's countenance. Then, drawing on his gloves, he rose to his feet, took up his hat, and, waving a hand toward the walls of the room, said: "A fine collection of portraits you have here, Mr. Gyarland. Your predecessors in office, I presume?"

"Yes," grunted Mr. Garland. The Virginian stalked out, evidently glad to make his escape, and the attorney general, turning to his chief clerk, grinned and remarked:

"He'll never bother me any more."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Stole Watch to Get Square.

"Great Scott, but that's a fine watch!" came from the chorus. "Where'd you ever get it?" "Stole it," answered its possessor calmly. "You don't believe me, do you?" he went on. "Well, I'll tell you how it happened. I was on a western district which enjoyed the reputation of being the toughest one covered by the house. I had some time to kill and so went into one of the gambling joints. It isn't necessary to go into details as to what happened. As luck would have it, there were a half dozen others in the place besides myself who might be considered as possible victims.

"When the time came, the lights were put out suddenly, and then we had 'rough house' for about ten minutes. In the middle of it I felt somebody grab my watch and reached after him. I caught some one and felt that he was just putting a watch in his trousers pocket. I gave his wrist a hard wrench and got the timepiece. Then I broke away. When I got to the light, I found the watch was this one. And as I never heard from the owner I have kept it to compensate for the loss of mine."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Ed. Wegner, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

LODGE NOTICES

F & A M

TEMPLE LODGE No. 14 meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or preceeding the full moon of each month.

I O O F

SONOMA LODGE, No. 28 meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m

REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No. 99 meets in Odd Fellows hall on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

O E S

VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER, No. 85, meets in the Masonic hall on the Thursday evening on or preceeding the full moon of each month.

A O U W

PUEBLO LODGE No. 168 meets every 1st and 4th Tuesday, evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall.

O C F

SONOMA VINEYARD COUNCIL, No. 162 meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' hall

N S G W

SONOMA PARLOR, No. 111 meets on the first Monday Evening of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

Y M I

No 45 meets the first Wednesday evenings in each month in Odd Fellows' hall

U A O D

SONOMA GROVE No. 75 meets on the first and third Friday in each month at Odd Fellows hall.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational Church

Rev. Chas. D. Milliken, Pastor. Services: Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m., Chas. Potter, Sup't. Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor Society meeting, Friday at 3:15 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meeting, 2nd Thursday in each month. Missionary Society meets 2nd Tuesday in each month.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Henry Pearce, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

Catholic Church.

Rev. W. P. Quill Rector. Mass: Sundays, 8:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45. Week days 7:30 a. m:

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Cremona Tone — MANDOLINS GUITARS BANJOES AND ZITHERS — Best in the World

You can learn to play on the Washburn in just one-half the time it takes on any other make. The scale is absolutely perfect. This you find in no others. Send for Catalogue

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Official Time Table.

Leaves Sonoma		From Apr. 15, '00	Arrive Sonoma	
W'k days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	W'k days
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	S. F., S. Rafael	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
10.03 a. m.	10.25 a. m.	Glen Ellen	6.40 a. m.	6.18 a. m.
7.20 p. m.	7.15 p. m.	intermediates	3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Petalu. S. Rosa	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	C'v'le H'ldsb'rg		10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Ukiah and		
3.37 p. m.		intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Sebastapol and	10.25 a. m.	10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	6.40 a. m.	Guerneville and		10.03 a. m.
3.37 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.

H. C. Whiting, GENERAL MANAGER

R. X. Ryan, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

LATE HAPPENINGS IN OUR COMMUNITY.

Viewings of the Valley Taken at Random.

The exterior of the Thompson building is being repainted.

Dr. Davis and Miss Claire Hope spent Tuesday on errands in San Francisco.

Benj. Garrett of Tubbs Island was up from that place on business last Sunday.

This seasons orange crop on on the Lewis ranch has nearly all been harvested.

Last Sunday Paul Nauman was here visiting with his sister, Mrs. R. A. Poppe.

Benj. Dormann came up from San Francisco the first of the week to visit with relatives.

Al. Faure was up from the metropolis Sunday and spent the day visiting his old friends.

The Misses Lillie Bulotti and Tillie Kieser spent Monday and Tuesday with friends in Napa.

L. C. Cordill came up from Angel Island Saturday evening and spent Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. M. J. Gaines returned home Friday evening after spending a month visiting in Geyserville.

E. Gilbert was up from San Francisco the first of the week looking after his property on First street west.

Thos. Monahan was here Sunday in the interest of his property. At present nearly all of his places are rented.

At St. Francis' church on Sunday April 29th. Rev. Father O'Malley will preach on "Christ the Good Shepherd."

Otto Von Geldern, Sonoma's consulting engineer, spent Sunday visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

J. M. Berges came up from San Francisco Sunday to look after the interests of the Victoria winery of which he is proprietor.

Our local tailor, C. Futterer, is again working at his shop after an absence of several weeks on account of sore eyes. We trust he will soon recover entirely from his affliction.

Jas. H. Albertson has finished his task of taking the school census and reports boys from 5 to 17 years, 131; girls, 147; children under five years, 98 which makes a total of 376. Of this number three are foreign born. These figures give a slight increase over last year.

Fred Batto and wife have moved up from San Francisco and have rented the place just opposite the Batto home place. Fred has disposed of his stable business in the city and will engage in the fruit business the coming season as he has been in the last few years.

Miss Clara Tivnen, accompanied by her brother-in-law, Geo. K. Porter, of San Francisco were in town last Thursday. Miss Tivnen came up to look after her property interests here which were recently transferred to her upon coming of age. Mr. Porter has established a profitable trade in the Electric Sign business, with headquarters at 22 Turk street.

Fred W. Browne has been appointed census enumerator for the town of Sonoma and San Luis precinct. The upper portion of Sonoma township which includes Glen Ellen and Agua Caliente precincts will be taken by John J. Mazza, of Santa Rosa. The work of taking the census will commence June first and must be finished before the close of that month.

John Lawler arrived home Tuesday evening, after an absence of six weeks, from a trip to the Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa islands where he had been to purchase sheep for the San Francisco markets. He reports that on Santa Cruz island alone there are 60,000 head of sheep. The cause of this vast number is attributed to the shearing season which is now on at that place. Coming up on this trip he brought 1,500 head for San Francisco.

Saturday Evenings' Entertainment.

The Musicale given at Union hall last Saturday night under the direction of Mr. Hugh G. Maxwell was as every one expected, a grand success. At least a half hour before the performance was to begin the hall was filled with those eager to witness the entertainment. It is certain those who were not present missed a treat of a lifetime and with their greatest immagination they cannot comprehend the delightful pleasures of that occasion.

The people of this vicinity are certainly under great obligations to Mr. Maxwell both for the fine orchestra which he has organized and the many musical treats he has recently given them.

Sunday afternoon the musicians went to the Home where they rendered several choice selections before quite an assemblage and in the evening they again played at the Congregational church. Besides the local orchestra musicians were here from San Francisco and lent their assistance All who took part in these performances acqtitted themselves with honor.

The Conundrum Social

The conundrum social at the Congregational church last Friday evening was well attended and proved quite interesting for all present. The menue cards were surely a conundrum and many ordering refreshments found it quite difficult to obtain the choice articles of the culinary departments. Following is the bill of fare.

The Spring Offering	Water
Whip Tips	Crackers
What Some Folks Don't Know	Beans
Boston's Overthrow	Tea
Kid's Food	Milk
Skipper's Harbor	Cheese
What the Winner Takes	Cake
Oceans Hidden Treasure	Salt
Condition of Quarreling Lovers	Pickles
Soldier's Joy	Coffee
Crystalized Cane Juice	Sugar
Hawaiian or Woman of Grit	Sandwiches
Four Quarters of the Globe	Orange
Things without End	Doughnuts
One of Noah's Sons	Ham
Maid of Orleans	Ginger Bread
Changeable Politicians	Turnovers
The Pride of Boston	Brown Bread
Asannab	Bananas
Little Jack Horner's Choice	Raisins
The "Top"	Cream
Chips of the Old Block	Toothpicks
Billy Goat	Butter
Mangled Type	Pie

Died in Napa.

Mrs. P. Baccala, who formerly resided in Sonoma, died in Napa yesterday after a lingering illness. The remains were brought over from that place this morning by the members of the bereaved family and laid to rest in the Mountain cemetary.

Notice.

I have not authorized anyone to collect any money or create any debts against the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

W. R. STAMMERS, Editor.

We think the cheapest place to buy groceries is at The Racket

D. A. Fussel was engaged in mowing the grass in the plaza yesterday.

Miss Flora Levy has been spending the week with Miss Eda Gillan.

H. Hartin, formerly of this place, has purchased a butcher shop in Petaluma.

The people still find lots of bargains in furniture both new and second hand at The Racket.

Small & Stockwell are engaged these days in building a house on the Norrbohm ranch north of town.

L. Modini spent Tuesday at Sears Point the guest of G. Masciorini. He reports having had a splendid time.

WANTED—Two or three pair of young live jack rabbits. For further particulars enquire at this offiice.

Harry M. Angell, formerly a resident of this valley, won the Pacific coast checker championship at the tournament held in San Francisco this week.

Daily Call and Expositor, $7 per year; Weekly Call and Expositor, $2.25 per year; Sunday Call and Expositor, $2.50 per year.

The Racket store people are receiving large shipments of fine goods daily which they are selling as cheaply as they can be found in any store in California. Give them a trial and you will be convinced.

El Verano Hotel Renewed

The new hotel at El Verano is now finished and will be ready for occupancy by the first of the month. The old building has been thoroughly overhauled from top to bottom, all the old plastering having been removed and the walls replastered and all the rooms in the building have been cealed over head with wood.

The hotel, which is to be opened as a summer resort, contains about twenty fine, large, airy and well lighted rooms such as one seldom finds in a hotel. The office, dining room and kitchen are splendidly arranged and are to be equipped with the neatest furniture and fixtures.

All woodwork in the building has been newly painted and now presents a very neat appearence. All the modern conveniences which are necessary to a first-class hotel have been added to the building.

On the roof is a 30,000 gallon tank which will be kept full of water from the new well just north of the building. The water will be raised to this tank by a wind mill which J. J. Dunbar, with the assistance of Mr. Marcy, has just been erected.

A. E. Warrener had charge of the carpenter work and was ably assisted by Mr. Hamilton and B. P. Norris; Chas. Ruffner had the contract and did the plastering while W. F. Wilson put on the finishing touches with paint and brush.

Public Acknowledgment.

The performances of last Saturday and Sunday evenings, by the Sonoma Orchestra assisted by other talent, but emphasize the great obligations the people of this valley are under to Mr. Hugh G. Maxwell for the many musical treats he has gratuitously given them within the past few months, and it seems only meet and proper that some public acknowledgment should be given. We would therefore, on behalf of the people of Sonoma valley, say to Mr. Maxwell that his efforts to give them so much pleasure are deeply and gratefully appreciated and the hope is here expressed that all good things may come to his reward.

MANY CITIZENS.

The Grangers Will Picnic.

The members of Glen Ellen Grange have made arrangements to give a picnic at the beautiful Glen Ellen park on Saturday, May 5th. A splendid program has been prepared for the occassion and the affair will undoubtedly prove a most enjoyable event. The committee having charge of the arrangements for this picnic is Thos. Johnson, C.A. Kennedy and D. Scheick who assure success to the undertaking.

Ladies Attention

When you are in Santa Rosa call at Mrs. DuBois' for the most stylish millinery at the lowest prices. Opposite Athenaeum.

H. J. Leutholtz, the auctioneer, was arrested last week on the charge of felony embezzlement. He was charged with having pocketed money to the amount of about $277 belonging to an artist of Oakland for whom Leutholtz was conducting an auction in San Francisco. Mr. Leutholtz claims that he was employed to sell the pictures belonging to the artist and that he worked for about twelve days charging something over $200 for his services. When the time comes he expects to prove his charges against the artist and come off all right. He is now released from confinement on bond.—San Rafael Journal.

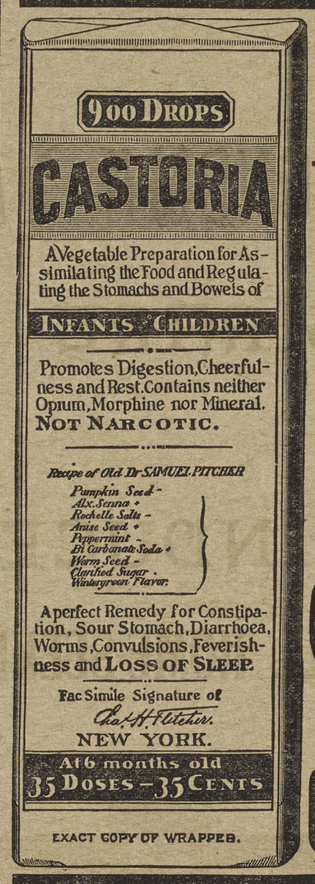
Preaching services in the Methodist church Sunday April 29th at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject "A Great Highway in a New Kingdom." Evening subject "Sir We Would See Jesus." All cordially invited.

HENRY PEARCE, Pastor.

A large invoice of spring suits for children at The Racket.

Jobbing of all kinds in the plumbing and tinware lines. Terra cotta, sewer and stove pipes at Dunbars store on Broadway.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



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In Use For Over Thirty Years
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SHELLVILLE PENNINGS.

Late Happenings in our Little Burg

Tony Volguardsen and John Harper visited Napa Friday.

N. Sorenson attended the "smoker" Saturday evening given by the Ellenwood camp at Native Sons' hall at Glen Ellen.

Miss Nina Hoffman returned to her home in Napa Sunday after a two weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sweitser.

Miss Grace Lawler and Miss Sadie Harper were thrown from a cart Saturday afternoon near the San Luis school house by their horse getting frightened and running away. No injuries were sustained by either young ladies.

John Stetson of San Francisco spent Sunday with Shellville friends.

Miss Kate Stevens left Saturday afternoon for San Francisco where she has secured a good position.

Mr. Robert Hall had the misfortune Saturday losing a valuable work horse by the team running away with a harrow and caused one horse to break a leg. The horse was shot.

Owen Frisbie spent Sunday and Monday in Napa.

Profs. S. Dominiconi and J. Baraco of the U. C. Dental College spent Sunday with Shellville friends.

Weems the Great OFFERS

Elegant salt pork 12½c.

Extra soda crackers per ⅛ box 35c.

Oranges 5 cents a dozen.

Best mush in packages 5 cents.

The best coffee in town at 25 cents per lb. other 35 cent coffee can't touch it. Come in and smell it.

Corn meal white or yellow in 10 lb. sacks 25 cents. This is not inferior it is the best and freshest in town.

A new barrel of pickles, nice little mixed pickles, not the big soft ones. 10c per quart.

Be sure and take advantage of our coffee offer. When you see it you will buy it.

Good coffee, not best, but good, ½ lbs. for $1.00 whole or ground.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A recent press dispatch from Washington states that the War Department has taken up the question of reducing the tariff on canned goods preserves, etc., going to the Philippines. The matter was brought to the attention of the department by Representative Needham of California, who represents one of the great fruit districts. He pointed out that American canned goods, tomatoes, peaches, apricots, etc., were practically barred from the Philippines because of the military regulations continuing the old Spanish prohibitory rates against these goods. As the Pacific Coast offers especially favorable shipping facilities for such goods, Mr. Needham urged that the rates be reduced to a point permitting American canned goods to find a market in the archipelago. He has received a letter from Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, who has charge of customs branch, saying the matter has been taken up for careful consideration, with a view of determining whether a reduction can be made, and Mr. Needham has reason to believe that his efforts will prove successful.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by Ed Wegner.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

Job Printing at this office.

Notice of Time and Place for Proving Will

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN AND FOR the County of Sonoma, State of California. In the matter of the estate of EMMA WATRISS, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 14th day of May, A. D., 1900 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the court room of said Superior court, in Department One thereof, in the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma State of California, is hereby fixed and appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Emma Watriss, deceased, and for the hearing by the Court of the application of Franklin Watriss for the issuance to him of letters of Administration with the will annexed thereon.

Aated April 24th, A. D., 1900.

{SEAL} SOMERS B. FULTON, Clerk,
By M. G. HALL, Deputy Clerk.

Robert A. Poppe Esq Attorney for petitioner.

A. PINELLI
Dealer in GROCERIES AND WOOD.
A Choice line of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
NORTH EAST COR. PLAZA, SONOMA

PATENTS
DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

SPRING DISPLAY
We have on display a complete line of
ORGANDIES, LAWNS, PERCALES and all kinds of
Summer Goods. Y. Y.
Our Shirt Waists cannot be surpassed and range in price from 50c to $2.50. If your cash is low and you wish to buy Spring Goods you cannot afford to pass us by.
Sole Agent for "Black Cat Leather Stockings."
G. H. HOTZ

A. W. WEAVER,
General Blacksmith and Woodworker
PLOW SHEAR GRINDING
AND HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.
Agent for Peerless Plows.
Shop West Side of Plaza, Sonoma


The UNION
Livery and Feed Stable
GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.
We can Give you as fine turnouts as any in the Valley
And at Very Reasonable Rates.
Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railway

CLOTHING.
WHEN
You visit Santa Rosa, the most interesting place in that City of interesting places is the magnificent Store of
H. L. TRIPP
EVERYTHING
In the line of Clothing and Gent's Furnishings and Hats of the latest styles.
Prices Incomparable.
509 Fourth Street, Santa Rosa.


WILL STEUBEN
PRACTICAL
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Watches, jewelry and clocks repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
A well selected stock of up-to-date Jewelery on hand which we are offering very low.

WE
Make it pay you to trade with us
Pay in Dollars and Cents
Pay in Satisfaction
We aim to Please
Our success so far shows we are doing it
We are not satisfied yet, we want to do more business
Try us and convince yourself,
PERKINS & BATES.

WEYL BROS.

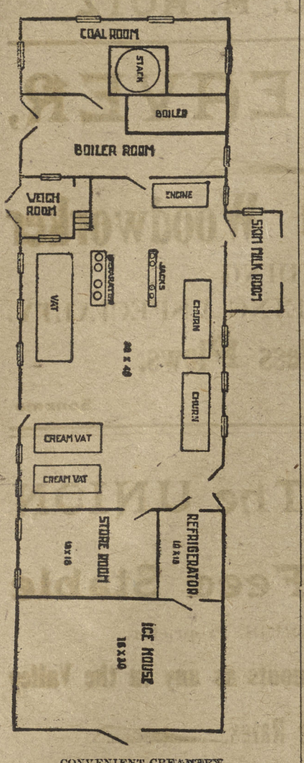
Sonoma Meat Market
Buy only the best
And Supply Their Customers at Reasonable Prices.
Fresh Fish Every Thursday, and
The Best of Dairy Butter Always on Hand.
VALLEJO STREET, SONOMA

Mrs. J A Poppe
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
Hardware, Grain, Flour, Feed and Agricultural Implements.
Agent for the handiest sickle grinder made.
Highest Market Price Paid for Farm Produce
1900. Established 1864.
EAST SIDE OF PLAZA, SONOMA, CAL.

CREAMERY HELPS

HOW WOMEN HAVE BEEN RELIEVED OF MUCH EXHAUSTING DRUDGERY.

Most men and women know better than they perform, says Jonathan Freeman in the Albert Lea Mining Times. It is only by many repetitions and reminders that they are led to perform the most effectual and useful labors in their lines of work. Especially is this true of the dairy farmer. Nature, in all its moods, consists of continued repetition with slight varia-



CONVENIENT CREAMERY.

tions, so that we many times think that we have succeeded, mathematically, in understanding its laws and can plow, plant, cultivate, harvest, store, feed, slay, manufacture and sell without mistake or variation.

But how soon and often we are brought to a sudden halt and compelled to exclaim: "As farmers and dairymen we know nothing with certainty. What is a fact this month or this year is less than imagination next month or next year." Also, like all other occupations and professions, we are subject to all the machinations of the business world.

From this rapid survey it will readily be seen that the dairyman cannot depend upon seeking after the new, but must learn how to utilize the old to the best advantage under each individual circumstance. Let me briefly consider the advantages accruing to the dairyman from the modern creamery and cheese factory conducted under the co-operative plan.

Contrast in your mind the amount of labor upon the farm by the old and new method in conducting a herd consisting of 10, 20 or 30 cows. Recall the many hours of hurried work required on a hot summer's day from the milking of the cows to the packing of the butter in a jar, tub or firkin, to say nothing of the trouble and success of the marketing in the near or distant future.

Under the old custom, who performed the most labor? You will answer at once, "Why, the women, of course." Yes, indeed, with very few exceptions the women slaved from early morning until late at night, with not a moment for reading, study, writing or quiet, restful, instructive conversation, thus missing even the chance to prepare themselves to cope with their lordly and wise husbands and fathers. Now, when the farmer patronizes a creamery or cheese factory, it is a shame for the wife and daughters to remain ignorant of the world's doings and growth.

Gluten Meal For Cows.

W. J. Kennedy of the University of Illinois writes that, in figuring out a balanced ration for winter feeding the dairy herd at the university farm, he thought bran at $15 per ton was too high, and he has done a little figuring on the protein of that and other foods. The protein in bran at that price costs 6 cents a pound. Taking the known percentage of it in other foods at the same value, it would make oats worth 18½ cents a bushel, clover hay $7.50 a ton, corn stover $2 per ton, corn fodder $3 per ton, corn ensilage $1.08 per ton, gluten meal $30.96 per ton and oilmeal $33.60 per ton. As he could buy gluten meal for less than $20 per ton, delivered at the railroad station there, he decided on using that instead of bran, and as it has twice as much protein as the bran he substituted three pounds of gluten for six pounds of bran, and thus his protein cost him less than 4 cents a pound. Since making the change the cows have increased their milk production from one to three pounds each per day, and he is satisfied that the gluten meal is the cheapest source of protein he can find at present prices.

Butter Fat and Cheese.

The Ontario Agricultural college finds that an increase of 1 per cent of butter fat in 1,000 pounds of milk gives an average increase of 165 pounds of cheese from said milk.

CALVES WITHOUT MILK.

A Correspondent Who Has Decided Views on the Question.

I do not believe that a good calf can be raised without milk, says a correspondent of The Rural New Yorker, and in these days, when good cows are so highly valued, it seems a piece of the worst kind of shortsightedness and mismanagement to try to produce a first class cow from a calf stunted in the beginning of its life. It may appear like economy to take the milk from the calf and sell it to the creamery, cheese factory or milk station, but it is a poor economy. The cows of the future demand that the calves of today be well nourished. Ten or 12 pounds of new milk daily will carry a calf nicely until it is 10 days or 2 weeks old. Then, if the milk is made into butter, there is skimmilk to feed. Change from whole to skimmilk gradually and at the same time supply the fat by feeding cornmeal, making the calf eat it dry. Later add some oats, ground preferred, but whole if ground ones are not obtainable, and bran or middlings. If the milk of the dairy goes to a cheese factory, feed whole milk until the calf is at least a month old. Then feed sweet whey, not the sour stuff which is bailed out at 99 per cent of the cheese factories. Feed in small quantities at first and increase gradually while the milk is decreased. At the same time feed some grain, composed of linseed meal, bran, middlings or oats and a little cornmeal. If the milk is sold outright from the farm and nothing brought back, then keep the calf on whole milk until it is old enough to thrive on hay, grain and water, and see what a fine calf it is! It is a good practice in ordinary dairies, where the milk supply is short, to raise only enough calves to keep the herd up, and those only from the best cows, and give them extra care.

Handling Milk.

In handling milk, says C. D. Hess of Ohio, exercise at all times the strictest cleanliness. As soon as possible after being drawn from the cow get the animal heat out of it. If bottled for city trade, run it through a separator as soon as possible (this helps to aerate it and also to purify it), run the milk and cream back together again, and then as soon as possible run it over a good cooler and bottle it. In a well arranged room milk should be in the bottle inside of ten minutes after leaving the udder. Milk should never at any time be left standing exposed. No bottles should be used that have not first been properly washed and then sterilized. I have made it a practice to put all my bottles and milk utensils of all kinds in a sterilizing chest, heat same to 240 degrees and carry them at this temperature for 20 minutes. This is done every day. Whether you are selling your milk or only selling your cream or making your product into butter, be sure that whatever you sell is always just as good as you know how to make it. No dairyman today can afford to be without a good separator. If you are selling your milk to city trade, run every gallon of it through the machine before cooling. Nothing you can do will purify your milk so well. If you are selling your cream, inside of 30 minutes after your milking is done you can have the cream cooled and ready for market, and you will have an article which will find ready sale. If your dairy rooms are sweet and clean, I will guarantee the quality aside from the per cent of butter fat, and this you can gauge to suit the demand of the trade you cater to. If you sell to the ice cream people, you will find that cream that will churn one and one-half pounds butter to the gallon is good enough, but for retail city trade you will want cream that will churn at least two and one-half pounds of butter to the gallon.

Private Dairying.

At the meeting of the Vermont State Dairy association a paper was read by Mrs. Carrie Nelson of Ryegate, who said she believed that the private dairy, if properly managed, could make a product that would compare favorably with that of the creamery and usually bring as high a price. She spoke of the necessity of clean stables, clean bedding and clean utensils, but we must note what she said about the effects of food on flavor of butter, as a certain professor has lately advanced the idea that it has no effect. Several years ago in August her cows were running in a field that had been lately top dressed. For two or three different weeks her butter dealer wrote her that the butter was "off flavor." The cows were turned back into the pasture, and soon the dealer wrote, "Butter is all right," and she took two first prizes on her butter. When the corn was harvested, they were turned into another top dressed field, and quickly came another report, "Butter again off flavor."

Canadian Butter In England.

Consul Brush of Niagara Falls sends the following to the state department: "The growth in the exports of Canadian butter to Great Britain is attracting general attention. In 1897 the average exports of butter from Canada to the English market were 392,000 pounds per month. In 1898 the average was 616,000 pounds per month, and during the first eight months of 1899 the average exceeded 14,500 hundredweight per month. In August, 1899, the tremendous total was recorded of 1,624,000 pounds, or 52,387 pounds of butter per day. The butter is prepared especially for export, brings a high price, and the demand for it seems almost unlimited. The minister of agriculture has been especially active in promoting the sales of Canadian butter and cheese throughout Great Britain. The results of two years' work show possibilities that are worthy the earnest attention of United States shippers."

Up-to-Date

MILLINERY

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

Hats Trimmed for 25c

Stamping and Sewing

Broadway, Sonoma.

Emperor & Fuschia.

THE SONOMA VALLEY OFFERS RARE INDUCEMENTS TO ALL HOME-SEEKERS

Geographical and Geological

Sonoma Valley extends from within a few miles of Santa Rosa on the north to San Pablo Bay on the south, a distance of thirty miles. It is nowhere more than eight miles wide, the average width being five miles. It embraces portions of Petaluma and Huichica Ranchos, and the Agua Caliente and the Los Guilicos Ranchos, the Pueblo, Sonoma. The valley is separated from Petaluma valley on the west and Napa valley on the east by low ranges of volcanic mountains.

Industries.

The principal industries of the valley are fruit growing, wine making and dairy farming Here also may be found the most extensive basalt quarries on the Pacific Coast. The wine of Sonoma is famous all over the United States. It commands the highest price, and is more eagerly sought than any other wine produced in California. All Fruits and Grapes are grown

Entirely Without Irrigation.

As a consequence, the Wines and Fruits of Sonoma excel all others for flavor color and bouquet.

Climate and Scenery

The climate of Sonoma valley is unsurpassed. The fogs which prevail in other portions of the State are here conspicuous for their absence, being shut out by the range of mountains on the west. The intense heat of Summer prevailing on the great plains of Caliiornia, is here tempered by the gentle breezes from the Pacific. The proximity of the ocean also tends to equalize the temperature in Winter, rendering the climate of Sonoma Valleymild, gentle and agreeable. Along the banks of Sonoma Creek may be found some of the prettiest scenery in the state of California. Extensive picnic grounds may be laid out in numberless places along this stream. Sonoma mountain and Bennett peak on the west side of the valley are conspicuous objects to the traveler. Good roads radiating from Sonoma and Glen Ellen to all points of the compass, afford excellent drives and promenades.

Good schools under the management of able and experienced teachers are to be found in Sonoma Valley, affording the best of instruction to the youth of the country.

Historical.

SONOMA is an Indian word and means "Valley of the Moon," and was the name originally given to the beautiful valley from which the County was afterwards named. The tribe of Indians inhabiting the valley were called Cochuyens. On the arrival of the first expedition to establish a mission, the name Sonoma was given to the Chief by Jose Altimira, the priest in charge, and after the Chief, the tribe and the valley they inhabited took the name Sonoma.

To those wishing further information concerning our Town, Valley or Industries may have the same by addressing the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

Peculiarities of Quail.

There are many odd and interesting things to be said of the quail, which is known throughout a large scope of the country as the partridge. One is that it has the power when badly frightened of withholding its scent. A covey, quickly flushed, will scatter and lie so close the best dog in the world will overrun them, making no sign of point until the bird flutters up right underfoot. Another is that it has the faculty of simulating death, if taken winged in hand, and of coming quickly to life the minute the grasp is relaxed in the neighborhood of good cover. Further, the birds have a sort of barometric sense.

A woodsman marking the direction in which quail feed can almost certainly foretell the day's weather. If they choose stubble or cornfields, it will be mild and moist; if they go to the open woods, he looks for wind and sun; if they scurry for thickets of brier and sedge, then he knows bitter cold is imminent. Unless forced to migrate by lack of food a covey always sleeps within 100 yards of the nest it was hatched in, and this although it may have fed all day several miles away. The sleeping is done in a huddled ring, tails in, heads out, all around and so closely bunched that a good sized napkin will cover it. Instinct possibly lies back of the ring making. Thus the shy creatures hope to escape surprise from creeping vermin, minks, weasles, foxes, which steal upon them in the night.

A Different Cut.

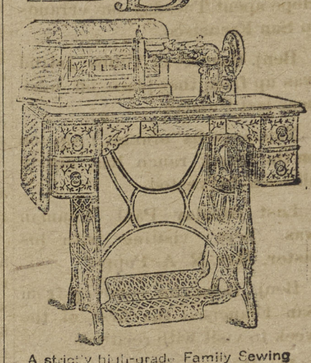
"I hyuh de white young lady say dat she was gwinter cut de yuthuh young lady dat made huh so mad," said Miss Miami Brown.

"It's scan'lous de way dese white folks is actin," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Fust dey sings coon songs, den dey does cake walks, an now dey's gwine in foh carryin razors."—Washington Star.

Shooting Notices.

We have a lot of notices to hunters printed on cloth, which we are selling quite reasonably.

..THE.. ELDREDGE "B"



A strictly high-grade Family Sewing Machine, possessing all modern improvements.

Guaranteed Equal to the Best.

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them from your local dealer and make comparisons.

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EASTERN OFFICE: 339 Broadway, N. Y. BELVIDERE, ILL.



Iroquois Bicycles $16.75

400 of the famous Iroquois Model 3 will be sold at $16.75 each, just one-third their re Bicycles al value. IROQUOIS CYCLE WORKS FAILED because their wheels were too expensively built, and we have bought the entire plant at a forced sale at 20 cents on the dollar. With it we got 400 Model 3 Iroquois Bicycles, finished and complete, Made to sell at $60. To advertise our business we have concluded to sell these 400 at just what they stand us, and make the marvelous offer of a Model 3 IROQUOIS BICYCLE at $16.75 while they last. The wheels are strictly up-to-date, famous everywhere for beauty and good quality. DESCRIPTON The Iroquois Model 3 is too well known to need a detailed description. Shelby 1¼ in. seamless tubing, improved two-piece crank, detachable sprockets, arch crown, barrel hubs and hanger, 2⅛ in. drop, finest nickel and enamel; colors, black, maroon and coach green; Gents' frames, 22, 24 and 26 in.; Ladies' 22 in.; best "Record," guaranteed tires and high-grade equipment throughout. Our Written Guarantee with every bicycle. SEND ONE DOLLAR (or your express agent's guarantee for charges one way) state whether ladies' or gents', color and height of frame wanted, and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance ($15.75 and express charges), subject to examination and approval. If you don't find it the most wonderful Bicycle Offer ever made, send it back at our expense. ORDER TO-DAY if you don't want to be disappointed. 50 cents discount for cash in full with order. WE HAVE BICYCLES A complete line of '99 Models at $11.50 and up. Second-hand Wheels $3 to $10. We want RIDER AGENTS in every town to represent us. Hundreds earned their bicycle last year. This year we offer wheels and cash for work done for us; also Free Use of sample wheel to agents. Write for our liberal proposition. We are known everywhere as the greatest Exclusive Bicycle House in the world and are perfectly reliable; we refer to any bank or business house in Chicago, to any express company and to our customers everywhere.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

The Mead Cycle Co. are absolutely reliable and Iroquois Bicycles at $16.75 are wonderful bargains.—Editor.



SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

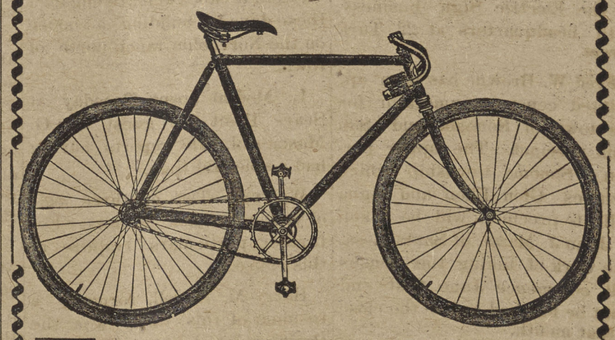
I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

The "White"



RIDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftener than any in competition. Ridden by the non-professional, by the "scorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product.

Models A and B	$50.00
Model G (30-in. wheel)	60.00
"Special Racer"	55.00
Models E and F (chainless)	75.00

White Sewing Machine Company,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.